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## ANOTHER EUROPEAN WEEVIL, *Pentarthrum huttoni* WOLL. IN NORTH AMERICA

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During the fall of 1951 specimens collected in Quebec by E. R. Bellemare were sent by Brother Adrien Robert, University of Montreal, to the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine for determination. These insects were *Pentarthrum huttoni* Woll., a member of the Cossoninae. This is the first record of the presence of the species outside of Europe.

*P. huttoni* is an interesting little weevil (2-4 mm.) first described in 1854 from specimens taken by H. W. Hutton at Alphington, near Exeter, England, in a piece of hard undecayed cherry wood. In general contour and habits it is more suggestive of a minute *Cossonus* than of anything else. Its glabrous, deeply sculptured surface and slender, cylindrical body, its medially inserted antennae, and its widely separated anterior coxae show a close relationship with *Cossonus*. It recedes from *Cossonus*, however, in the five-segmented funiculus and in the rostrum being of equal breadth throughout (not being dilated at its apex).

*P. huttoni* shows a distinct tendency to infest floor boards. Dr. K. G. Blair has taken the species in floor boards at Hendon, and in the Power collection at the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) there are specimens from Brussels which were found destroying an oak floor as recently as March 1947. In the original biological notes it is stated that the species is found in the hollows of worm-eaten wood of chests, casks, etc., at Rouen on *Broussonetia papyrifera*. In England the original specimens were found in logs of wood recently cut up for burning, and Mr. Hutton states that it was from a hard and undecayed portion of a cherry tree, in which the winding burrows were very apparent, that he suc-

ceeded in extracting them. The specimens received from Quebec were present in a small piece of rotten wood from an old floor; the type of flooring and the extent of the damage are not known, but as far as can be estimated from the small piece of wood, the infestation was severe; 4 larvae and 8 to 10 adults were found in less than 1 square inch of flooring. The wood was almost completely reduced to fine powder. The adults and larvae were found feeding in that rotten wood which was a little wet.

Records show this species distributed in France, England, Holland, and Belgium, chiefly in the towns of the maritime regions.

Thanks are extended to Mr. F. D. Buck for comparing the specimens with material in the general collection in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

#### REFERENCES CITED

- Buck, F. D.. 1948. *Pentarthum huttoni* Woll. (Col. Curculionidae) and some imported Cossoninae. Ent. Mo. Mag., vol. 84, p. 153.
- Wollaston, T. Vernon. 1854. Description of a new genus and species of British Curculionidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. 14, p. 130.

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### COLEOPTERORUM CATALOGUS SUPPLEMENTA

The supplement to parts 158 and 167 of the Coleopterorum Catalogus was issued on July 7, 1952 by Uitgeverij Dr. W. Junk, The Hague. It consists of 32 pages and sells for 8 Dutch Guilders. This is the supplement to the Curculionidae: Mesoptiliinae, Rhynchitinae I and II, Allocoryninae, and Pterocolinae, by E. Voss.

This is really the first supplement to be issued in this new series, the other parts issued to date have been entirely new catalogs. The format is the same as that of the supplements to the Staphylinidae parts.

Coleopterists may be thankful that this company is willing to continue this important project, even in the face of the great expense of printing. This writer hopes therefore, that coleopterists will give their support by buying as many parts as possible, or by subscribing to the entire series.

R. H. A.